



ESTABLISHED JUNE 6, 1870.

# THE SALT LAKE TRIBUNE

SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH. THURSDAY, OCTOBER 20, 1904

LAST EDITION.  
WEATHER FOR SALT LAKE  
Fair.  
The Metals.  
Silver, 58 1/2c per ounce.  
Copper, casting, 12 1/2c per lb.  
New York, 10 1/2c per lb.  
\$1.25 per 100 lbs.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

## BOTH ARMIES EXHAUSTED BY RECENT STRUGGLE

### Kuropatkin Expected to Make Another Attack When the Roads Get Dry.

### Tokio Advises State That a Further Advance by the Russians Is Not Anticipated—Cossacks Make a Daring Raid.

HERE has been an end for the time being of the fighting on a large scale which began when on Oct. 9 General Kuropatkin arrived to his army that the time had arrived for an advance against the Japanese. Heavy rains and consequent bad roads have made military operations on either side extremely difficult if not impossible. The interruption according to advices received at St. Petersburg is being utilized by both the Russian and Japanese commanders in making plans for dispositions of forces and new objective points are likely to develop when active operations are resumed. A Tokyo dispatch states that the Japanese government will seek to make representations to St. Petersburg through the American embassy against the alleged use of Chinese uniforms by Russian troops. In violation of the usages of war, Russia is hastening the organization of the Second Manchurian army.

Figures showing the Japanese losses since Oct. 19 are still incomplete, as is the count of the guns and other Russian property captured by the Japanese. Figures showing the losses to the Russians are likewise incomplete. There is a popular impression here that affairs at Port Arthur are reaching a crisis, and it is believed that the end is only a question of days.

### WAITING FOR DRY ROADS.

### Kuropatkin Expected to Again Attack the Japanese.

St. Petersburg, Oct. 19, 1:45 p. m.—The flush of enthusiasm yesterday evening over the capture of Lone Tree Hill and Shakhe, the repulse of the attack of the Japanese left and the hard drubbing given General Yamada, with the capture of fourteen additional guns has given way this morning to a calmer and more sober apprehension of these partial successes. There is no official confirmation of the report that General Kuropatkin has resumed a genuine offensive. Rather the general Japanese offensive has exhausted itself and that the position of the armies is now a sort of dead-lock, with the country rendered so sodden by the heavy rains as to compel a temporary suspension of general operations. A committee well hides the movements east, but both Kuropatkin's and Sakharov's reports say there were no collisions on that portion of the front during Monday or Tuesday. Field Marshal Oyama, evidently considers that Lone Tree Hill, from which Kuropatkin kept a turning movement against his left, to be of vital importance, and Sunday and Monday nights, the latter during a terrific storm, made desperate efforts to re-capture it, accompanying the assaults with demonstrative attacks against other points. But all the efforts failed. Neither Kuropatkin nor Sakharov, in the dispatches given out this morning, send details of the defeat of Yamada's column and the capture of the Japanese guns. Pitiful pictures are painted by the war correspondents of the shattered troops bivouacking in the open rain, the roads converted into quagmires and the army moved to the westward.

### BATTLE HAS ENDED.

### New Struggle May Begin, with Kuropatkin Advancing.

St. Petersburg, Oct. 19, 2:35 a. m.—The moment heavy rains and impassable roads have compelled a suspension of operations in Manchuria. There was practically no fighting yesterday and none whatever last night. There is evidence of a general movement of the forces on both sides. General Kuropatkin is extending his right, whether with a view to a turning movement for the safety of Lone Tree Hill, the importance of which point is fully realized by the Japanese, who have attempted to retake it in two night attacks, or whether to meet and thwart a Japanese turning movement from the west has not yet developed. The Japanese also appear to be shifting weight to the westward.

### Hints of Another Battle.

Velled hints continue to arrive that the Russians have recovered from the blow inflicted last week by Field Marshal Oyama, and that General Kuropatkin is preparing to renew the struggle as soon as the roads become dry.

Two Associated Press reports from Mukden tonight mention reports that the Japanese already are preparing to retire, and the war office admits that Kuropatkin's left flank is again moved slightly forward, but there is no light upon the movements of the Japanese. There is indeed an utter lack of late news from Tokyo, and it is probable that the Japanese are preparing a surprise movement instead of a retreat, relieving the pressure on the front with a view to accomplishing something on the flank.

Many critics here continue to believe that General Kuropatkin intends to return to the line of the Hun river. The continued cessation of operations by the bad weather, if the Japanese offensive has really exhausted itself, gives both armies time to breathe and build themselves up again. The Russian seem to ensure as much benefit to one side as to the other, for practical purposes. When operations recommence they will assume the form of a struggle with new dispositions and objectives. Practically last week's battle has ended, and it goes into history as a Russian defeat. When operations are resumed a new battle will begin.

### Alexieff at Mukden.

The reappearance of Vukob Alexieff at Mukden today for a conference is not particularly reassuring, as such conferences in the past have not yet been fruitful of success.

The movement of troops on the Russian western frontier and the preparations to further reduce garrisons in this region reflect talk of a complete understanding with Germany, and that the frontier will be protected so as to permit of the dispatch to Manchuria of troops stationed in Poland. There are about 60,000 soldiers in Poland, comprising some of the best troops in the empire. It is already known that practically all of three corps in the Vilna government will be included in General Gripenberg's army, but as these troops are included in what is known as Russia's third line of defense the fact has not attracted much attention. It now develops that the rifle brigade at Piotrk, in the government of Tschernochow, directly on the frontier, is mobilizing.

### Agreement with Germany.

In the belief informed diplomatic circles it is believed that nothing in the shape of a treaty between Russia and Germany has been committed in writing, but that there is simply a mutual understanding between the two sovereigns covering this point and, some believe, going much further. So far as the present war is concerned, there is no evidence that the agreement covers active aid as such an agreement would render operative the Anglo-Japanese alliance. It is thought, however, in view of the fact that there is something in the nature of a pledge on the part of the emperor of Germany to protect Russia's western frontier, that when Emperor William was about to undergo an operation last year, he commended his eldest son to the hands of Emperor Nicholas. This fact was mentioned at the time in the Official Messenger, but did not attract as much attention as it is now receiving.

### NO NEWS AT TOKIO.

### Another Russian Advance Is Not Anticipated.

Tokio, Oct. 19.—No reports from the Japanese Manchurian headquarters were received either last night or today. It is consequently assumed here that the Japanese have followed the abortive Russian assaults of Monday night. The Russian concentration in front of the armies of Generals Oku and Nodzu (the left and center, respectively) on Monday, reported by Field Marshal Oyama, created the impression here that the Russians were planning to assume the aggressive and that another great battle was imminent, but it is now thought that General Kuropatkin is merely seeking to protect his right and rear in order to gain time to withdraw his army across the Hun river, because it is believed that it will be impossible for him either to move aggressively against the Japanese or to hold his position on the Shakhe river.



Leap Year With the Young Voter.

## BALTIC FLEET STARTS WHIRLWIND CAMPAIGN ENDED

### Fifteen Battleships and Cruisers and Seven Torpedo Boats off for the War.

### West Virginia's Foremost Citizen Satisfied By What He Saw and Heard That the State Will Go Democratic.

Korsör, Island of Zealand, Denmark, Oct. 19.—The Russian Baltic fleet, consisting of fifteen battleships and cruisers, seven torpedo boats and provisions, have traversed the great belt, going northward.

St. Petersburg, Oct. 19, 4:50 p. m.—The Baltic fleet will divide, part of it going by way of the Suez canal and the remainder round the Cape of Good Hope. Captain Jackoff, formerly of the battleship Petropavlovsk, who is now here, explains that the delays in getting the warships through the canal make a division of the fleet advisable. The fleet will be divided into two parts, one going by way of the Suez canal and the other by way of the Cape of Good Hope. The fleet will be divided into two parts, one going by way of the Suez canal and the other by way of the Cape of Good Hope.

Wayne, W. Va., Oct. 19.—Henry G. David ended his whirlwind campaign through West Virginia at Wayne tonight. Just how the expedition may be gleaned from his reference to it in addressing his audience here. He said:

"I have crossed the state, 300 miles, east and west three times and out north and south, visiting seventy-eight towns and cities, and at night, at the places, we have had two separate meetings. The number of people in attendance at 100,000. We have gone through twenty-eight counties, being more than half the counties in the state, containing about three-fourths of its population. We have been received everywhere with the most respectful attention and in most places with much enthusiasm. Wherever we had opportunity to confer with local party leaders we have heard of a number of Republicans who have announced their intention to vote the Democratic ticket. There is no dissatisfaction anywhere, so far as we have learned, among the Democrats and all those who supported McKinley are now in line again. We believe there is less fraud at the ballot box than heretofore, as the people seem to be determined to have a fair election. The general belief among the party leaders is that the state will go Democratic."

The candidate will go to Kenova, tonight, where his car will be transferred to the Baltimore & Ohio railroad. Tomorrow he will go to Parkersburg, where he will confer with state leaders and attend the Bryan meeting Friday night. It is now his intention to accompany Mr. Bryan to Charleston for the meeting there Saturday night, after which he will return to his home at Elkins.

## FAKE BEGGAR'S POOR POETRY GAINS HIM THE COURT'S BIG STICK

Welsh, a one-armed unfortunate, who was arrested with King, also had some of the poetic pastebards on his person. When Judge Diehl read the card yesterday afternoon, he asked King if there was anything the matter with him.

"No," came the answer. "Well, what have you those 'begging cards' for?"

"Why, judge, you see, I happened to meet this man, and he—"

"I'll find you guilty of vagrancy, and as there is no work to do about the city jail, I'll give you until 5 o'clock to get out of Salt Lake."

Thus was Mr. King rewarded, for the poet to whom he had appealed "gave what he could spare."

## MAY STOP PAUPERS VOTING

### Court May be Appealed to in Order to Prevent Superintendent Jones Voting Poor-House Inmates, who are Improperly Being Registered.

In the service of the United States or of this state, nor the student of any institution of learning, nor while kept in any almshouse or other asylum at the public expense, nor while residing upon any Indian or military reservation.

As few, if any, of the inmates of the pauper house are residents of that voting district in which it is located at the time of their admission to the institution, it is claimed that under the law most of those who have been registered cannot have gained a residence in the district and that the registrations are therefore illegal.

The matter will be carefully investigated with a view to relieving Superintendent Jones of political labors that take up much of the time for which the county pays Mr. Jones a salary.

## MAKING OUT PAYROLLS. DARING SAFE ROBBERY AT MISSOULA, MONT.

Butte, Mont., Oct. 19.—A special from Missoula says a daring robbery took place in Missoula last night when the store of Hathaway, Buford & Co., about two blocks from the business center of the town, was entered and the safe blown up. Several thousand dollars in cash, notes, checks and warrants were secured by the robbers. The safe door was blown off with nitroglycerine and much of the furniture and surroundings was destroyed by the explosion. No one was awakened, and the robbers seem to have taken their leisure after getting the safe open.

One of the daring things about the affair was that the evidence against the men to have taken the papers found in the safe to a nearby electric light and there carefully examined them.

Evidence has been discovered that leads to the belief that the instruments used in the safe cracking were secured in the Northern Pacific shops here.

## KANSAS TREASURER POKETED THE CASH

Tonika, Kan., Oct. 19.—State Auditor Rowett today, in a report to Governor Bailey covering an investigation of certain missing coupons amounting to \$1,502, says that the coupons were collected by State Treasurer Kelly personally, but that the money had not been turned into the state treasury. The report has been referred to Attorney General Coleman.

## HOLD-UP LIST IS INCREASED

### Two More Robberies Committed Last Evening.

## ROBERTS POINTS PATH TO PEACE

### Plays Defamers of Powers in Speech at Lehi.

## PANAMA AFRAID OF ITS OLD PAL

### President Will Send Secretary Taft to the Isthmus.

### THE HIGHWAYMAN GETS \$35

### POLICE ORDERED TO DO EXTRA PATROL DUTY.

TWO more hold-ups were added last evening to the long list of similar crimes that have been perpetrated in the city during the current month. Things have come to such a pass that when the afternoon shift of the police force went off duty shortly before 11 o'clock last night Sergeant Roberts told his men to don citizens' clothing and parade the streets in the territory outside the regular beats and endeavor to catch some of the robbers.

A masked man entered the drug store at Fifth South and State streets at 9:45 o'clock last evening and got away with \$35. The proprietor, Frank P. Sherwood, was alone in the store at the time.

"I was standing beside the counter half-way back in the store," said he, "when some one entered the store. I did not turn around at once as I was busy marking goods. The man ordered me to hold up my hands. I did not understand him the first time and he repeated the command, pointing a revolver at me. I complied, and he marched me to the rear of the store in the prescription department."

### Opens Cash Register.

"While I had my back turned to him, according to his demand, he stepped to the front end of the store, unlocked the cash register by ringing up the key and took the contents, amounting to about \$35. The fellow then turned his attention to me, going through his pockets and securing \$20 more. He had unfurnished my watch and chain and was about to put it in his pocket, when I said to him, 'Oh, hell, you'd better leave me my watch.' All right," was the reply, and replacing the watch in my vest, he walked out of the store."

"Any other time he would have got about \$100, so I am glad the gentlemen called when he did, as I had just 'banked' and had little money in the store. My place has been entered twice before by burglars, and last evening the police caught a criminal who had come into the store to use the telephone."

### Another Robber Gets Small Haul.

Shortly after 1 o'clock last evening a man who would not give his name, saying that he was a local business man and did not desire notoriety, approached Patrolman Carless while the latter was on his beat and said that he had been held up and robbed of \$150 at First North and West Temple streets.

The policeman took the man with him on Commercial street to see if the victim could identify the highwayman among the denizens of the Tenderloin, but the robber was not to be found.

### Get Into Preece's Store.

Burglars gained entrance to the store of Councilman J. H. Preece, Seventh South and West Temple streets, early yesterday morning, and were fortunate enough to escape with a large haul. The store was robbed of a large quantity of goods, including a large quantity of clothing and a large quantity of food.

### Fond of Chinaware.

An unknown thief, man or woman, hurled a rock through the window of the National Tea Importing company, Third South and East Temple streets, early yesterday morning and then proceeded to loot the store of a large quantity of chinaware.

### BURNED TO DEATH.

Two little ones perish in blazing children's home.

Shelbyville, Ills., Oct. 19.—The Midwestern children's home was destroyed by fire today, and although the flames were dimmed by the fire department, the children were asleep, all but two were rescued. The dead:

Alfred Peterson, 9 years old. Charles Peterson, 10 years old.

There were thirty-one children sleeping in the upper rooms of the home, which was a three-story frame and brick building. Flames and smoke cut off escape by the front door, and children reached the ground by leaping from the upper windows to the roof of an extension to the building. The children were rescued by the fire department.

### BOUND FOR CHINA.

Minister and His Wife to Do Missionary Work.

Rev. James V. Latimer and wife of Emporia, Kan., are at the Cullen, and on route to Houcha, China, where they will enter the Baptist missionary field. Mr. Latimer has been pastor of a church in Emporia during the past year, and he and his wife, who will sail next Tuesday from San Francisco on the steamer China for Shanghai, Houcha is about 160 miles in the country near Shanghai.

"My work will be with the native ministers," said Mr. Latimer. "There are ten natives in the ministry at Houcha, and it will be my duty to educate them in their work and to have supervision over them. We will remain there six or seven years," was appointed by the American Baptist missionary union, which has about 100 workers in the Chinese field. Five other missionaries will accompany him from San Francisco.

"Mrs. Latimer has been a public school teacher in Houcha, and she will be teaching English branches to the Chinese children of the mission. There are now fifty of these children in the school maintained by the Baptist mission at Houcha. I am a graduate of the Des Moines college at Des Moines, Ia., and of the Rochester, N. Y. Theological seminary. After that I was a graduate of the university at Ottawa, Kan., and was for three years before our marriage last June secretary of the Young Women's Christian association of Kansas."

### KANSAS STORM SWEEP.

Kansas City, Mo., Oct. 19.—Snow and hail fell today in western Kansas, driven by a strong north wind, and the temperature dropped to 41 degrees above zero. A terrific storm swept over Dickinson county and at industry and near Niles, in central Kansas, hail smashed windows and ruined orchards and alfalfa.

### ADMIRAL VAN SITTAH DEAD.

London, Oct. 19.—Admiral Van Sittah is dead. He was born July 21, 1818, and retired in 1873.

### DEMANDS AUTHORITY FOR REPUBLICAN FALSEHOODS.

(Special to The Herald.)  
LEHI, Oct. 19.—B. H. Roberts addressed a magnificent audience at Lehi tonight on "The Principles of the Democratic Party."

There were present Chairman A. B. Morgan, and C. S. Varian, candidate for the supreme bench. Abel John Evans of Lehi presided at the meeting and introduced Mr. Roberts, who registered and said:

"Many people are predicting that the Democratic party will be successful this fall. I make that prediction myself, and I am one who believes in the man who tries to make his prediction true. Therefore, I am going to pull off my coat and get into the harness for Democracy."

Addressing the women, he said: "You know my attitude on the question of women voting. In days gone by, I thought it unwise for women to mix in political matters. But since you women have had the suffrage conferred upon you, I am going to try to persuade you to register and to vote the Democratic ticket."

I want to speak to four classes tonight. The first independent voters; second, to the first voters; third, to the dyed-in-the-wool Democrats; and fourth, to the dyed-in-the-wool Republicans. I believe that includes all of you.

### Advice to Independents.

"There is a large independent vote in this state, and I understand that many of the independent voters are indifferent. There should be no apathy this year on the part of independent voters. For I tell you that the material and social interests of the people of this state are involved in this election."

The theorists then went on to describe the theories of the two parties in relation to taxation, saying that the Democratic party believes in taxation only for the support of an economical administration of the government.

That on the other hand the Republicans, under the protective theory, tax the people for the benefit of the few. He went on to give a list of the names of the independent voters who had been polled by Blaine and McKinley in relation to reciprocity had not been carried out while he was a senator. He then went on to substantiate his argument that the Republican party did not redeem its pledges.

Mr. Roberts said that he was glad that the Democratic platform declared this year a truth that was becoming more apparent that "protection was a robbery of the many for the benefit of the few."

### Republicans Took Pledges.

To show that the Republican party did not carry out its pledges, Mr. Roberts stated that Mr. McKinley appointed John A. Kasson of Iowa to negotiate reciprocity treaties, and Mr. Kasson did negotiate ten of those treaties. Mr. Roberts approved all of those treaties but the Republican senate pigeon-holed them, and they have never seen light.

This, the speaker said, was seven years ago, and instead of having reciprocity, we have a higher tariff than when Mr. McKinley was president. He then made a list of the names of the independent voters who had been polled by Blaine and McKinley in relation to reciprocity had not been carried out while he was a senator. He then went on to substantiate his argument that the Republican party did not redeem its pledges.

Mr. Roberts then said, referring to Reed Smoot:

"I have a senator here in Utah who voted for the reduction of the tariff on sugar, which is one of the necessary industries of this state."

### Challenge to Reed Smoot.

I here challenge that senator to meet me here on the public platform to debate the question of why he voted for a reduction of the tariff on sugar, while keeping a high tariff on all other necessities of life."

Mr. Roberts then went on to discuss the two candidates for the presidency. He said a great issue between the two candidates was whether there should be a government by personal character, or whether there should be a government by personal merit. The speaker heartily endorsed the candidacy of Judge Parker, and said that he believed that he was the best qualified to be the chief executive of this great nation.

Mr. Roberts then took up the congressional campaign. He said:

"I now want to speak of the local situation. I want to speak of the Democratic candidates. I will first refer to Judge Powers, who heads the ticket. O. W. Powers has served the Democratic party with distinction and great ability. He has always gone to the front, and he has been a great help to the party by nomination to political office. At the recent Democratic state convention he was nominated by acclamation, and he was given the nomination when he presented himself before the convention, and made his speech of acceptance."

I have had personal differences with Judge Powers, but I am ready to stand up before all the world and say that he is a man, and I confidently predict that he will be elected on the 8th of November. I regret the opinion that is being made to Judge Powers. I dislike to speak of it, but it is my duty to do so.

### Slandering of Judge Powers.

"I am sorry that O. W. Powers has found it necessary to publicly deny the hurtful, malicious, and untrue statements which have been circulated about him. Judge Powers and I, as I have said before, have had differences in the long ago in political matters, but those differences of long ago have been forgotten, and we should never be resurrected to the light of day. You people know that the Gentiles joined with the Mormons to get the statehood of Utah. You people know that we never could have got statehood unless the Gentiles had joined with us to help secure it."

"I cry shame on the man who would dig up those old issues. Any man, or woman, who would attack O. W. Powers on account of his attitude in the controversy is an enemy to the peace and good order of the state. Judge Powers is one of us. All of his interests are here. His children have been born in this state. He is too old to pick up and leave Utah to build a fortune in another place. His every interest is identified with the people of Utah, and his every act has shown it."

### Large Party Going.

While definite arrangements have not yet been made for Secretary Taft's trip, it is his purpose to go to Panama after the result of the presidential election. The United States Secretary Taft is authorized by the president to take with him whomsoever he pleases in connection with the work at Panama, and while the personnel of the party has not yet been arranged, it is thought it will be a large one. Representing Panama will be Minister Obeldia, Admiral Schuchman, and a number of other officials of the canal commission. Judge Charles Magoon, the law officer of the commission, and a number of other officials of the canal commission, also will be of the party. The members of the senate will also be of the party, and the members of the house of representatives will also be of the party. It is expected, can be made inside of a month, and little more than a month will be required for the trip. It is believed the commission will find time to make the trip. The secretary of the commission is because he feels that they must legislate for the next ten years concerning the canal strip. They will be better qualified for this important work by a personal knowledge of conditions on the isthmus.

There were rumors immediately after the publication of the president's letter to the effect that Secretary Taft's trip was caused by friction between the three controlling elements in the isthmus, the United States, the American minister and the canal commission, but Secretary Taft explicitly denies this.

### LETTER OF INSTRUCTIONS

### NECESSITY OF MAKING HASTE

### URGENT.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 19.—The president has instructed Secretary of War Taft to proceed, at an early date, to Panama to confer with the president of that republic with a view to composing the differences that have arisen between the two countries.

The following letter has been sent by the president to the secretary of war after a conference with the secretary of state and the secretary of war in respect to the conditions in Panama:

### Undue Alarm.

"White House, Washington, Oct. 19, 1904. By executive order of May 9, 1904, I placed under your supervision the work of the isthmian canal commission both in the construction of the canal and in the exercise of the government's powers as to the execution of the rights conferred by the treaty of the United States to the people of Panama. I have been unduly alarmed at the effect of the exercise of a government's powers in the canal strip by the commission. Apparently they fear lest the effect be to create out of part of their territory a competing and independent community, which shall injure the business, reduce their revenues and diminish their prestige as a nation."

### Sovereignty Over Strip.

"The United States is about to confer on the people of the state of Panama a very decided benefit by the expenditure of millions of dollars in the construction of the canal. But this fact must not blind us to the importance of exercising the authority given us under the treaty with Panama in such a manner as to create any suspicion, however unfounded, of our intentions as to the future. We have not the slightest intention of exercising the equivalent of a colony in the middle of the state of Panama, or of exercising any greater governmental functions than are necessary to enable us to construct, safely to construct, maintain and operate the canal under the rights given us by the treaty. Least of all do we desire to establish a competing business and prosperity of the people of Panama. However far a just construction of the treaty might enable us to go, we do not intend to go. We are not, in asserting the exercise of the case require sovereignty over the canal strip, it is our full intention that the rights which we properly shall be exercised with all proper care and consideration for the people of Panama."

### Have Treaty Rights.

"The exercise of such powers as are given us by the treaty within the geographical boundaries of the republic of Panama is a matter of course. We have a path for both the present and future welfare of the people of Panama is not shown, create distrust of the American government. The exercise of such powers as are given us by the treaty within the geographical boundaries of the republic of Panama is a matter of course. We have a path for both the present and future welfare of the people of Panama is not shown, create distrust of the American government."

### Early Action Desirable.

"The earlier you are able to make this visit the better. The secretary of state will instruct the United States minister at Panama to render you every assistance in your visit. The governor of the canal strip, General Davis, will, of course, do the same thing. You will advise the president of the results of your visit. The government is to be, and assure him that it is not the purpose of the United States to take advantage of the rights conferred by the treaty to interfere with the welfare and prosperity of the state of Panama, or of the cities of Colon and Panama. You will make the report of the results of your visit on your return. Very truly yours, THEODORE ROOSEVELT."

### To the Secretary of War.

Senior Obeldia, minister of state and secretary of war subsequent to the receipt of this letter, and the secretary of the United States at Panama. It is impossible to say exactly when the secretary of war can leave for Panama, but probable that he will leave in a few days."

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